

GERMANS FAIL IN EFFORTS TO REGAIN POSITIONS

THROW ATTACK AFTER ATTACK
AGAINST FRENCH WHO CONTINUE
TO HOLD THEIR POSITIONS

In an effort to retrieve lost territory, the Germans Wednesday made violent counter attacks against the French over a three mile front in the region of the Priez farm and Bouchavesnes, north of the Somme.

Teutons threw attack after attack along the line from 9 o'clock in the morning until dark and at the end of the day the French were holding their positions, according to Paris, and the battlefield at points was covered with German dead.

German penetrated part of Bouchavesnes where the French met them with the bayonet and dislodged them. Four assaults at the Priez farm were repulsed by the French.

On the British front inclement weather still holds opposing sides to artillery duels. In Russia and eastern Asia Berlin and Vienna report the repulse of heavy Russian attacks in the Lutsk sector of Volhynia and southeast of Lemberg, in Galicia. Local successes for Russians in the Carpathians are conceded by the Teutonic allies who say, however, that on the whole the Russian attacks in this region were repulsed.

In Transylvania Rumanians apparently have met with a serious reverse in the region of Hatzog where they have been driven back to the Transylvanian Alps and the town of Petroseny and the Shurduk pass, recaptured from them. In Dobruja the tide of the battle is fluctuating. Sofia reports successes for the arms of the Bulgars at certain points while Bucharest claims a victory for the Rumanians near Enighe.

The western end of the Macedonian front is still the scene of violent combats. The Bulgarians, according to Athens, have hastily evacuated Viglita at the extreme end of the line, and fallen back upon Svedra for a stand in previously prepared entrenchments, which, if captured, will necessitate the evacuation of Monastir, Serbia.

Berlin reports that the Germans, who are co-operating with the Bulgars, have repulsed entente thrusts near Florina, Greece. Rome admits that the Italians on the southern slopes of Monte Beles have been driven back by the Bulgarians. Artillery fighting predominates on the British and French fronts.

Aside from bombardments and isolated infantry attacks, the situation remains unchanged on the Carso front of the Austro-Italian line, where the Italians are trying to reach Trieste.

Constantinople records successes for the Ottoman forces over the Russians and British, respectively, in Persia and along the Tigris.

Germany Driven Back

PARIS, Sept. 20 (Via London, Sept. 21).—Powerful counter attacks by the Germans against the French in the neighborhood of Priez farm and Bouchavesnes, north of the Somme, today were beaten back, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. The battle raged many hours along a three mile front, and the Germans succeeded in getting a temporary foothold on the northern slopes of the Priez farm, but were dislodged with the bayonet.

Today's official statement says:

"North of the river Somme German forces attacked our positions at hill 75 along a line running from the Clercy road to the Somme. Their advance was broken by our curtain of fire and by the fire of our machine guns. The enemy found it impossible to reach our lines on the northern section, while on the southern half certain German detachments which secured a footing in our advanced positions were also driven out by a vigorous counter attack, delivered by our troops."

"Artillery fighting of a fairly spirited nature is going on in the sector of Bouchavesnes."

"In the Chamagne district east of Soutain hill, as well as in the Vosges at a point northwest of Altkirch, attacks on the part of the enemy upon minor French posts resulted in failure."

Berlin Statement

BERLIN, Sept. 20 (Via London).—Today's official statement says:

"Western front. Army group of Prince Rupprecht. There were no events of special importance on the Somme battlefield. Isolated enemy attacks were repulsed. We achieved some success in a hand-to-hand combat near Fiers. Supplementary reports state that during Monday evening a French attack from Clercy was repulsed."

"On the western slope of Le Mort Homme the French were driven back a small portion of a trench which they had retained. As a result of this operation, 45 prisoners and eight machine guns fell into our hands."

"During the night of Monday our patrols in the Chamagne area captured 46 French and Russian prisoners. Last night they took a number of French prisoners south of the Rhein-Rhone canal."

British and French losses in the battle of the Somme have reached about 500,000, the overseas news agency estimates.

"Recent local successes obtained by the British on the Somme are heralded by the English press as great victories and even occasioned a special message from King George to the British commander, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig," says the news agency. "It is said the British occupied the heights of Fiers, Martinpuich and Cambrinette in the first day's fighting, although it had been planned to take them in the course of four days of battle."

"Nevertheless the British were enabled to make this advance only after eleven weeks of the most desperate efforts. The result of the battle of the Somme should be judged by considering the amount of French and Belgian territory recaptured by the Germans which amounts in all to about 50,000 square kilometers, or this 25,000 is Belgium and 25,000 French. The efforts made by the French and British have resulted in the reconquest of 1,500 square kilometers or three per cent."

"The price paid for this territory is

Plot To Use Dynamite In Gotham Strike Is Frustrated

MILLION ARE MADE HOMELESS BY FLOOD RIOTS START WHEN EFFORTS FOR PEACE FAIL

ROOSEVELT IS TO SPEAK IN COLORADO

DENVER, Sept. 20.—Theodore Roosevelt expects to deliver one or more addresses in Colorado before the November election in support of Hughes and Fairbanks, Phillips B. Stewart, chairman of the republican state central committee, announced today. The dates have not been fixed. Other speakers expected are Mr. Fairbanks and former Senator Beveridge of Indiana.

FOR PROTECTION OF AMERICANS ON LAND OR SEA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—Charles E. Hughes in his speech here again tonight outlined his attitude toward the protection of American rights as follows:

"I propose that we shall protect and enforce American rights on land and sea. I propose that we shall protect and enforce American rights on land and sea with fear and trembling with respect to American lives, American property and American commerce. We have no in-terferences."

Mr. Hughes reference to American rights was contained in a speech in which he made reply, one by one, to what he termed democratic criticisms for having aided business and outlined the republican program. In so doing he dealt chiefly with success mentioned in Mr. Wilson's speech of acceptance.

"The Underwood tariff he called a measure 'that must be undone if we are to have a sure basis of prosperity in this country.' He reiterated that the anti-trust law instead of being 'clarified by definition had been made 'more uncertain.'"

"I must say," he declared, referring to the democratic party, "after having read several of their statutes, that 'they are the most wonderful phrase-makers on record.'"

The federal reserve act, he said, far from being a democratic measure, was pure and simple, was taken in great part from material supplied by a republican commission and a list of a republican list.

"Whatever salvation from panic we have had this far is due to the enlightened foresight of the republican party," Mr. Hughes said in connection with the extension of the Aldrich act during the threatened financial depression in the early days of the European war.

The child labor law, Mr. Hughes said, failed to bring a democratic measure, and he said that thousands of children at work in various states under democratic administration.

"All the roll of the states," he said, "and you will find that the states where children are emancipated from too early labor are republican states and that the states where child labor exists are under democratic control."

The federal workmen's compensation law, he said, was a democratic measure, and he said that it should extend to all persons engaged in pursuits of interstate commerce.

Leads to Civil War

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 20.—The

SEVEN THOUSAND SQUARE MILES ARE INUNDATED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Nearly a million people have been made homeless by one of the greatest floods on record in that section of China, where the American Red Cross already has spent \$500,000 for flood protection, and where the \$30,000,000 loan for reclamation work which was postponed by the war was to have been spent.

Reports to the state department today from the American consul at Nanking said the Hwai river had inundated an area of about 7,000 square miles in Anhui province. Appeals for aid have been sent out. All the autumn crops were destroyed.

The flood occurred in an alluvial section where the north-to-south passage of the Grand canal had dammed a large lake and allowed the Hwai river to little space to carry off the excess water. Today's delayed advance described conditions several weeks ago, but officials believe there probably has been little improvement. The state department summed up its dispatches on the subject in the following announcement:

"The department has received from the American consul at Nanking dispatches giving detailed information regarding recent extensive floods along the Hwai river in Anhui province."

"The inundation is equal to if not greater than the one of 1909. An area of some 2,000 square miles was submerged under from three to fifteen feet of water. The water reached a height of 25 to 30 feet above the normal level of the river in an area estimated at 7,000 square miles."

"The flood extended throughout eight districts in northern Anhui. There are ten cities of considerable size in these eight districts, with a total population estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 people."

"The total population of the flooded region is approximately 2,500,000 people. While it is thought that comparatively few lives were lost, crops and personal property have been destroyed and there are thousands of destitute people, nearly all of whom are not subjects of charity."

"The supply of foodstuffs on hand will be inadequate to feed the people and practically all the autumn crops in the eight districts have been entirely destroyed. The situation for relief has come in from the various affected districts."

In the flood of 1909 nearly 1,000,000 lives were lost, and afterward C. D. Jameson, an American engineer, was sent to China to work out a reclamation system. In 1914, Colonel Siebert, of the Red Cross, approved Jameson's plan, and the Chinese government began arrangements for a \$30,000,000 loan to put them into effect. The European war, however, made it impossible to raise the capital.

ENGINEERS TO GLOBE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BISBEE, Sept. 20.—Two hundred members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers spent the day visiting the mines of the Warren district and after a luncheon at the hotel, left for Globe, Ariz., at 10 o'clock this evening.

Longer And Less Flaring Skirts Is Fashion's Decree

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Longer and less flaring skirts are indicated by the fall fashions, says the semi-annual report of the Silk Association of America. They will be of ankle length, frequently made of pleats and requiring as much or more material than last season. It is asserted, have not favored the extremely short, almost freakish skirts which have been worn this year.

The wearing of these skirts unquestionably has increased the demand for silk hosiery, both fancy and plain, says the reports of the expert.

FOUR ARE DEAD IN WRECK NEAR KINGMAN

KINGMAN, Sept. 20.—Two more died tonight bringing the death list up to four as a result of a wreck early this morning on a curve about a half mile east of Kingman where the locomotive, tender, combination buffet and baggage car, dining car and one Pullman sleeper of Train No. 3, westbound, jumped the track and rolled down a small embankment. The dead: Engineer Ralph Grohman and Fireman Michael Osborne, both of Needles, Cal.; third cook, William Dickens, of Colorado Springs, Colo., and second cook, John Trudick, of Chicago.

RAILWAY EXECUTIVES CONFER ON NEW LAW

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The railway executives advisory committee, which comprises the heads of the chief railway systems of this country, held its first session in this city today since the passage of the eight-hour bill.

According to several of the conferees the eight-hour law was only one of a number of subjects discussed, the committee plans to meet the joint committee of congress appointed under the Newlands resolution to inquire into railroad regulation, which begins its sessions early in November.

Frank Trumbull, chairman, presided at today's session, the other members in attendance including Robert S. Lov-

ett, chairman of the Union Pacific; R. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific; A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven and Hartford; W. J. Harahan of the Seaboard Air Line; Hale Holden of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; L. F. Loree of the Delaware and Hudson; C. H. Markham of the Illinois Central; Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith of the New York Central; Henry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line; and Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Alfred P. Thom of Washington, D. C., counsel to the committee, outlined the legal phases of the Newland legislation.

LAST MINUTE LEGISLATION UNPRACTICABLE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Intense study of the regulatory legislation passed in the last hours of congress has convinced all concerned diplomats and some state department officials that part of the legislation is unenforceable, part is of doubtful legality, and the balance is so broad that only the most careful administration will prevent entirely unforeseen complications.

While Secretary Lansing declined today to indicate what conclusions he has reached regarding the legal features of the regulatory measures, and pointed out that the powers they conferred on the president were for use only as a last resort, it was apparent that some uncertainty had developed over the manner in which provisions for refusing clearance to ships discharging against American goods and for buying retaliatory trade embargoes, could be put into effect.

The section specifically authorizing import embargoes against belligerents which restrict their imports could not be used at all, they declare, because the right of a belligerent to limit their own imports never have been questioned; while there may be many obstacles to enforcement of a similar section authorizing embargoes against belligerents interfering with the trade between neutrals.

Asked specifically about these strictures state department officials said they were not willing to admit the validity of the contentions advanced. They have not yet finished their examination of the legislation.

Declaring that only a small portion of allied shipping could be reached by the allied diplomats say that in many cases a ship's cargo space is let out in time charter to an individual or company having control of that space irrespective of the owners of the vessel. The American law that any ship not giving space to American freight provided there were room for it would, they insist, be invalid as the owners could defend themselves by

On the March

MERCEDES, Texas, Sept. 20.—The First and Second regiments of Infantry, Tennessee national guard, passed through here today en route to McAllen and Pharr, where they will take the places of one New York regiment recently sent home, and the second New York Infantry which General Funston has ordered returned home.

El Paso Parade

EL PASO, Sept. 20.—The streets of El Paso are decorated tonight in honor of the military parade here tomorrow, which will be the first full war strength infantry division review in the history of the American army.

Such, at least, is the statement of army officers of high rank, who say that not even in civil war times was an infantry division reviewed at full war strength.

The parade starts at 7 o'clock in the morning. Owing to the fatigue of the march, orders have been issued that at 10 o'clock every man in the line will sit down, open his haversack and refresh himself with a cold lunch.

It will take the line between five

(Continued on Page Two)

PEACE PLANS AWAIT REPORT ON VILLA CHIHUAHUA RAID

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 20.—Until an official count of the reported attack on Chihuahua by Villa forces is received by the Mexican-American joint commission, its members will not enter into any agreement on a plan for the maintenance of peace on the border, it was learned tonight.

The American commissioners conferred at length today with Counselor Folk of the state department. Prior to the conference, the American representatives read before the Mexican commissioners a mass of documentary evidence relating to conditions in Mexico.

The submission of the information in possession of the Americans was somewhat in the nature of rebuttal to information that had been offered by the Mexicans. The reports placed before the commission by the Mexican representatives are of a character calculated to depict a rapidly recovering country and to offset stories that criticized the government in answer to localities with lack of efficiency.

As yet no direct request or demand has been made by the Mexicans for the withdrawal of Americans, both the Mexicans and the Americans tacitly agreeing that the question of the withdrawal is incident to the adoption of a recommendation of some broader plan for meeting the border problems.

WYOMING IN LEAD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 20.—Unofficial reports brought ashore from the superintendant Wyoming tonight were that the vessel had led the Atlantic fleet in a lively diversion firing during the target practice on the southern drill grounds. The Wyoming which came into Hampton Roads today to take Secretary Daniels and the navy department to the drill grounds, was said to have scored 61 hits out of seventy shots with her twelve-inch rifles and 161 hits out of 250 shots with five-inch guns. The range was not given. These records are considered remarkable and naval men are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the reports.

WONT ACCEPT AMENDMENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—Secretary of State Cornelius Roach declined tonight to accept the proposed prohibition amendment to the constitution of the state of Missouri. The secretary declares the proposed legislation violates the federal constitution. There is time for petitioners to test the matter in court.

"Tame" Yaquis Save Money And Then Become "Hostile"

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Sept. 20.—City and county officials and all employers of Yaqui Indians as laborers, must immediately issue passports to such Indians stating in detail the home address and all data of interest in connection with them, according to a decree issued by General P. Elias Calles, by consent of Governor Adolfo de la Huerta.

General Calles says in the decree that "tame" Yaquis are in the habit of working long enough to accumulate food, clothing, arms and ammunition and then joining the hostile branch of

the tribe thus prolonging the campaign. For this reason any Yaqui over 12 years old, found without such passports after October first, will be considered public enemies and outside the protection of the law. Such Indians must be arrested and turned over to the nearest military official to be dealt with.

Beginning with October first, any employer or official who fails to comply with the provisions of the decree by not reporting Yaquis in his employ, will be considered as lending aid to the tribe and severely punished, the decree says.

Death Penalty Fixed For Thieves Down In Mexico

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Sept. 20.—The death penalty for thieves having former criminal records, was pronounced by Colonel A. Prijo, commander of the plaza at Agua Prieta, today. Francisco Villareal, aged 25, was the first victim of the order, being shot to death by a firing squad in the cemetery half a mile south of the town. He had been convicted on several charges of theft and one holdup.

Colonel Prijo requested the city po-

lice of Douglas to turn over to him the person of Francisco Romero, another alleged thief, now serving a sentence for vagrancy, saying he had pronounced the death sentence against him also. The Douglas officials refused.

It was currently reported today that two other executions, those of a baker and an automobile chauffeur, alleged to be connected with the Legalista movement, had taken place last night, but this could not be confirmed.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Whether President Wilson is opposed to prohibition became an issue in California's heated wet and dry fight today with the return to the state of the coast-to-coast prohibition campaign train.

Assertion made in a wet pamphlet freely distributed at the prohibition meetings along the San Joaquin valley today that the president among eleven former known Americans, including former President Taft and Cardinal

Gibbons, who "favor temperance but oppose prohibition," was questioned by Dr. Ira Landrith, the prohibition vice presidential candidate. Later tonight Oliver W. Stewart, national campaign manager for the prohibitionists, telegraphed the president asking if the "wets" here were misrepresenting his attitude.

"President Wilson has declared his willingness to see prohibition come by states," Dr. Landrith said in an address in Oakland tonight, "and he is on record as actually favoring prohibition in a leading southern state. He will not now verify the liquor dealers' side in these wet and dry state fights."

"The president will not deny the suffrage lightning of the nineteen dry states' wrath by confirming the accusation that he is opposed to prohibition in any state. Let him make such a pro-liquor declaration and his defeat is assured. His friends now believe his election is certain."

J. Frank Hanly, the presidential candidate, continued his attack on Charles E. Hughes for his silence on the liquor question and appealed to all voters for support of the prohibition platform, which he termed as comprehensive as any other issues other than the liquor question.